Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombecounty, NC. JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. Dr. Sugawood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Waynecounty. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING, Of Alabama.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. DAVID S. REID.

> COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR THE SENATE,

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ROBERT STRANGE, Jr., JOHN A. CORBETT.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood.' FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Whar's the Bloomer !

Empires rise and fall, flourish and decay, and so level without any platform to stand upon.

or unlucky fellows, those Mormons, as the case may John Atwood in that campaign, in which Gen. P. Salt lake.

attention of the public. It kicked up a bobbery er law" fanaticism. sure, and thought itself famous. It took noise for It is not necessary to say more for the refutation applause, as many others have done. Whar's the of the article we refer to, than to inform the comturned into summer pants for some little brother, premely ridiculous. the skirts, etc., razeed into dresses for the smaller | We advise the Herald, when it quotes Democratic fry-or turned to some less honorable use. All gone authority in future, not to quote authority which,

fate of the bloomer. Beware of its fate. Beware in the Senate; for we doubt very much whether it this bold invasion by the Executive of the rights of the man of exalting things too high, or of thinking too high- will be received as law and gospel by intelligent ly of yourself. Innovations must come gradually. thinking men of either party. Men and women, though not peculiarly the slaves of custom, are not apt to jump into direct opposior such like. There are a great many big profes- essentially exploded. sions being made now-a-days. It is not often that sincerity deals in such. Beware!

If we have broken in upon the seriousness of political discussions for a few moments, we hope to be | Elector for this District, have requested me to ex- fraught with the same demoralizing effects upon our formed, that notwitstanding his great debility at excused. Perhaps even out of this folly some lessons might be learned-some hints taken. At any rate, we have a right to indulge ourselves with some relaxation, and therefore have made, and now repeat the enquiry-whar's the Bloomer?

The Question of the Fisheries.

between the American and British authorities, arising out of a difference in the construction of the fishing convention entered into between the two countries, in 1818. That convention, after prescri- here, evidently larger than he did before. Send me upon this occasion, which will show the unprejubing certain limits on the coast of Newfoundland within which the Americans should have full and equal privilege of fishing with the British, adds:

"And the United States hereby renounce forever any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof to take, dry or cure fish on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America not included within the above menioned limits. Provided, however, that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbors therein, and purchasing wood and obtaining water, for the purpose of shelter & of repairing damages | not published in the *Intelligencer. and for no other purpose whatever. But they shall be under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying, or curing fish therein, or in any other manner whatever, abusing the privileges hereby reserved them."

It is in regard to the construction of this portion of the convention that the difficulties have arisen It is contended by the British that "bays, creeks and harpors" are to be understood as those portions of water-no matter how large-which from indentation in the coast, and that the prescribed distance of three miles is to be measured from the headlands or June. extreme points of land next the coast, and consequently no right exists on the part of American citizens to enter the bays of Nova Scotia, although fishing being within the bay may be at a greator distance Aspinwall for New Orleans on the 15th. than three miles from the shore of the bay.

The Colonies have for years been soliciting the British Government to sanction and enforce this view and valuables whilst crossing the Isthmus. of the case, and their request has at last been acceded to, and vessels of war placed upon the station for the protection of the fisheries, and one American fishing vessel has already been seized and carried into St. John's. Mr. Webster says that "the immedi ate effect will be the loss of the valuable fall fishing to American fisheries-a complete interruption of the extensive business of New England, attended by and a curse to the party on which they have inflicconstant collision of the most unpleasant and exciting character, which may end in the destruction of human life, in the involvement of the Government in a question of a very serious nature, threatening the support Gen. Scott. reminds us very strongly of the to the round sum of \$228,000. This application. the army, Col. Pierce was promoted to the rank of peace of the two countries. Not agreeing that the construction thus put upon the treaty is conformable to the intentions of the contracting parties, this of the Hibernian's feast, however, the rabit escaped our Government should be the architect of private great captain-patience and endurance under toil information is, however, made public, to the end -and looking after it, with a countenance indicathat those concerned in the American fisheries may perceive how the case at present stands, and be upon their guard. The whole subject will engage the immediate attention of the Government."

It is hardly probable that any very serious interruption of the relations between this country and Great Britain can arise from this cause.

Major General Winfield Scott, we learn is confined to his bed at Washington City, with dysentery. He has declined going to Niagara to attend the contemplated great whig demonstration.

As the lid of a coffin was about being fastened cown in Rochester the other day, the inmate was

good officers, even in the unobtrusive walk of the night guard, to give them the praise to which a faith-

Brunswick county, on Tuesday last, a Whig Conven- step would enhance our power too much. backslided, importance, it can be violated by Congressional mation for that county. Very little of the county was and threw themselves in direct opposition to that joritles for any and all purposes whatsoever. Gen. represented, except that portion of the party about North West, who called the meeting together. It was, in fact, simply a caucus. We do not mention this for the purpose of intermeddling, but simply because it is so; and our first account might have the effect of doing Mr. Langdon injustice, as representeffect of doing Mr. Langdon injustice, as represent measure, ne again appeared upon the fight clusion will say that I fully accord in the high compliance against the regular nominee of his ical battle-field, and never ceased his efforts clusion will say that I fully accord in the high compliance against the regular nominee of his ical battle-field. And never ceased his efforts clusion will say that I fully accord in the high compliance against the regular nominee of his ical battle-field. While I was dressing ing him running against the regular nominee of his battle lead to him by the Hon. James Buchanan or contention ever found an entrance in his bosom the soldiers used the most insulting language towards for the possession of office. TERS stand precisely upon the same footing. There stroyed him in the State. But, sir, on a more of Pennsylvania: will unquestionably be a very full vote polled.

negro man, belonging to Jas. Kerr, Esq., on the 13th of intoxication. Verdict accordingly.

> For the Journal. SMITHVILLE, July 19, 1852.

do styles of dress. The "Bloomer," however, has "Herald" of July 17th, entitled "Gen. Pierce and had a brief existence—the election canvass has come | the Fugitive Slave Law," which demands to be plathe electioneering platforms that have been got up. more powerful supporter, either North or South, there is no "Bloomer" platform. Perhaps, though. than Gen. Franklin Pierce. The Herald says : "We the Bloomer shows conspicuous enough on a dead give the following extracts from Democratic papers." This I deny, and assert that any man has but to read But it is gone and faded-the last and only Bloom- one of the papers mentioned to see how widely they has paraded our streets—the reign of tyranny and differ from papers advocating Democratic principles. never sought success by the idle clap-trap declara- nonor he declined, and professing the greatest confiproscription is again reinstated, and women and They are both Free Soil papers—the former being tion of "non-removals and of proscribing proscription. He is a given me, or bed to sleep upon, or light. The soil. men both must submit to pettienat rule. So mote the special organ of John P. Hale, and the most hit- tion," yet the bold and manly denunciation of the ernment, declared he never again expected to enter gentleman, and one whom his political friends in diers have been all night in the door of my room whisit. It is only in Mormondom that this Turkish style ter opponent of Gen. Pierce-a paper which, from could have any real permanence—for the Mormons the whole tenor of its course, thinks it can perform he never would follow in their footsteps; and instead not allow him to remain at home. War did come, vored sons, the Fillmore men, the compromise men. unable to hear the least noise without pain. I have have the substance as well as the shadow—they not no greater service to the Free Soil party, than to of a reckless and indiscriminate proscription for and as soon as the fact was announced, we find the the Constitution-loving people of North Carolina will struck my flag—the flag of the United States—closed only adopt the Turkish costume, but also adhere to circulate the most unfounded falsehoods against Gen. the Turkish manners and have several wives. Lucky | Pierce. The latter was the particular organ of Rev. be. Solomons in their way-the Solomons of the with the sterling Democrats of New Hampshire, asserted that Free Soilism and Democracy have no af-But the Bloomer was a real political affair as the finity, and can never combine together, as long as world goes. It was not troubled with two much there are strong minds and bold hearts in the Demmodesty. It stuck out and commended itself to the ocratic ranks to repel the odious principles of "high- demnation of the opinions expressed in this docu- Contreras and Churubusco:

by bargain and sale, placed a Whig Governor in the the Constitution, as a man and a citizen. Dearly beloved hearers, there is a lesson in the Gubernatorial chair, at the expense of John P. Hale.

I remain, very respectfully.

Our Smithville correspondent knows the chartion to established customs, or to suppose that every acter of the papers quoted as authorities against man or woman who opposes such must necessarily | General Pierce, and his statements may be implibe benefactors of their race. Change is not always citly relied on. We rather think the Roorback. improvement;-factionaries-whether politics, reli- started by the Republic at Washington, and copied Pasion gion or costume are not necessarily patriots-saints, by the Whig papers South, is, by this time, pretty

JACKSONVILLE, Onslow Co., N. C., July 22d, '52. Editors Wilmington Journal:- The delegates who

Esq., of New Hanover. day of August next. You never knew a party bet-Some difficulty, or misunderstanding, has arisen ter satisfied with a candidate, than they are with ing of the public property? None whatever. David S. Reid-the champion of Equal Suffrage .-Let our friends be of good cheer-the prospects were for his opposition to the general pension system, our never brighter-Gov. Reid will get a large vote opponents have selected the case of Mrs. Harrison

some Reid tickets. The Whig nomination for the Presidency was received with evident astonishment and regret; but some of them are falling into rank, while others on our sympathies. He protested against the power and dominion of that 'micard arbiter,' which, in private

By the way, I understand that there are some Whigs down upon the Journal near here, for publishing a card signed by Messrs. Stephens, Faulkner. Toombs, and others-saying that the card was of the indigence of the family; they were in easy.

Hurrah for Reid, and Pierce and King.

*We cut the cards of Stephens, Toombs, and the others direct from the columns of the National Intelligencer, we believe of the 3d inst.; so there is no use squabbling about

it-its a true bill .- [EDS. JOURNAL. NEW YORK JULY 22 .- The steamship United States, from Aspinwall, arrived here to day. She brings four hundred and forty passengers together with a quarter Our dates from California by this arrival are to 28th

trous conflagration on the 17th June. Loss estimated individual, for a pension, and as I believe General

The steamship Pampero was advertised to leave Amongst the passengers on board the United States are Lieut Governor Purdy of Californa, Maj. A. H. Sibley and others, who were robbed of their baggage

steamer Golden Gate, which arrived at Panama on the | ded seamen, and was passed with the view of promo-11st , brought 1200,000 dollars in gold Mines of un- ting enlistments. As the committee were not aware one of the editors of the Louisville Times, speaks

Toombs and Stephens .- There is no cause for lamentation at the loss of Toombs and Stephens or any number of men like them. They have been a moth sure Gen. Pierce for the rejection of this claim; but Mexico struck that electric spark of patriotism ever and remanding the cause. Also, in Respass v. La-

ted their pretended membership. fusal of the Southern Whig members of Congress to upwards of \$6.000, which in the aggregate amounts President Polk of officers to fill up the commands of Irishman and his rabbit. "Och, darlirt! and how Mr. Chairman, made by General Scott for a pension, brigadier general. During that unexampled camwill I ate you ? It is boiled, baked, or roasted ? Faix shows in the most glaring light, the pernicious evils paign he bore a most conspicuous part for the exhiit is good ye are, cooked any way!" In the midst of the pension system. It engenders a feeling that bition of all the elements that combine to make a tive of the fatuity of attempting a rescue, he exclaimed, "Be off wid ye! ye long legged, half starved, blathering rascal that ye are! there isn't buther enough in the village to grease your dried up carcase! and yer good for nothing anyhow!" Probably "Messrs. Toombs and Stephens" find their rethat he had got rid of distasteful company.

New Haven Register. A committee having requested, in accordance with the general desire, a copy, for publication, of the Eulogy delivered on the 15th inst , by Geo Davis. Esq. on the character and services of Henry Clay, that gentleman, we regret, declines acceding to their request .- Herald. 21st inst.

According to the French census, one Frenchman discovered to be living. The poor fellow who came in seventy dies by his own hands; and one woman to near being buried alive is now likely to recover.

Speech of Hon. W. S. Ashe, of North Carolina,

marks upon this subject, will only add, that General always hold her interests nearest to my heart. Sir, vice, we were an eye-witness of all that we reprefor the Constitution which he had exhibited in Conment of her resources, the property of the constitution which he had exhibited in Conment of her resources, the property of the constitution and the strife." Our admirathat he had advised the arrest of Mr. Rice, but as-Brunswick County—Something of a Mistake.

It seems that we made a very considerable mistake in calling the gathering at McKethan's, in measure. It was not so with Gen. Pierce. Consid- Pierce will doubtless, if elected use all his influence is fallen. The war is practically closed, and the the command of a sergeant, surrounded my house, the measure. It was not so with Gen. Pierce. Consider the Command of a sergeant, surrounded my house, the crimg Texas, although nominally separated, as "blood to restrain the Government within its constitutional yeoman soldier sheathed his sword, resigned his comsergeant informing me that he had orders from the ering Texas, although nominally separated, as blood of the had orders from the of our blood, flesh of our flesh," he became one of limits; but if Congress in its action shall observe mission, and again became a worshipper at his fire-commandant to take me to prison. I asked him to of our blood, flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the became the blood in the blood, flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood in the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of our flesh, ne became one of the blood flesh of the bl the warmest advocates for its annexation, and when a distinguished Democrat of his State. [Mr. Hale.] for a moment believe he would interfere to obstruct civil service of the country had any false gli ter for that if I did not come forthwith he would drag me from measure, he again appeared upon the political career and in conrecent occasion, which is still fresh in our memory, "No candid and honorable man of any party well acquain-An inquest was held over the dead body of a the preservation of the peace and quiet of the countration of the Government wise, able, and successful. Betry. Some twelve months since the Democracy of the State of New Hampshire held a State Convention of character and energy of will, without which no inand is supposed to have got drowned while in a state or. At the time of his nomination. Mr. Attwood was and administrative duties, such as pertain to the office of President of the United States. My own observation, as supposed to be in favor of the execution of the fugitive slave law; but. subsequently, on expressing his hostility to it, General Pierce immediately summoned another convention, rescinded the previous nomi- Mr. Chairman, the Democracy of our country, Messrs. Editors: -An article is published in the nation and, taking the stump in favor of the second knowing that in the civil administration of our govprivilege of voting for General Franklin Pierce.

many of the Democratic party. was considered as ding officers in their official reports? Gen. Pierce made the following remarks:

applause, as many others have done. Whar's the Bloomer now? Laid up in some several trunks—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

of the article we refer to. than to inform the combination of the office holders will not observe but of a several trunks—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

of the article we refer to. than to inform the combination of the office-holders will not observe but of a several trunks—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

by the authority from which it emanates—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

by the authority from which it emanates—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

by the authority from which it emanates—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

by the authority from which it emanates—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

by the authority from which it emanates—
hung upon various pegs—the unthinkable-abouts

conducted by Captain Lee, engineer, by a third road a little

conducted by Captain Lee, engineer, by a third road a little

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conducted b trust confided in him, to promote the objects of a party, he should be removed, and so far as I know my party, yield to that principle their cordial assent. But when you transcend this, you assail the public officer in the free and unembarrassed exercise of his inalienable rights, secured to him by

> "No. sir; no! If liberty shall not become a mere name, and the citizen will be invoked to arouse popular indignation in many a contest, long after your bones and mine will have mingled with our mother earth. Let the humble, and perhaps dependent, officer, whose eyes fall tremblingly upon this circular, turn them from it to the Constitution of his country, and learn that every citizen of the Republic, wheth- tion at various critical periods of the conflict.' learned or unlearned, high or low, rich or poor, in office in the walks of private life, is of right entirely unshackled in the exercise of thought and speech, so far as the elective ranchise is concerned, and remember that any attempt to

the friends of the old soldiers, and an attempt has delicate and honorable trust. were appointed for the purpose of nominating an country, and why? Because he foresaw that it was his bed by sickness, and we have been credibly inpress their hearty concurrence in the nomination national character which it had produced in Old times, and the severe injury at the battle of Contremade by the other counties—that of S. J. Person, by the use of which artful and selfish demagagues from the time he landed at Vera Cruz till he left the would justify the most reckless and unwarrantable city of Mexico for the States. The Democrats here in Onslow, are in high spir- squandering of the public property. And I appeal | General Pillow, in his report of the storming of its, and confidently expect a glorious victory the 5th to our daily legislation, Mr. Chairman as a proof Chepultepec, thus alludes to the commander of his that his apprehensions were not groundless. What first brigade: restraint have we upon the most reckless squander- "I regret that I was deprived, during the action, of my

> But, not satisfied with condemning Gen. Pierce as a point of attack. I will quote a part of his speech diced and fair-minded whether he was right or not. In the course of his argument, Gen. Pierce says: "Without any feelings adverse to this claim, politically or otherwise, he protested against any legislation based up life, was most sure to lead us wrong. It made a vast differ-ence whether we paid the money from our own pockets, or drew it from the pockets of our constituents. He knew his own weakness upon this point personally, but it would be his steady purpose, in spite of taunts and unworthy imputations, to escape from it as the represennot affluent circumstances. It was not for loss of life, or limb, or property, in the military service of his country, which has been heretofore the exclusive basis of pensions, but it was for the civil services of General Harrison, this his horse, with the bullets flying round him claim was set up. This would be a broad and dangerous de-parture from anything which has yet been done from the commencement of the Government. In this country we have, thank God, not yet reached the day, when we acknowledge, by a system of partial legislation, the distinctions of the fall of his horse while gallantly leading his brigade into place or of rank, and if you pass this bill, for the same reather the thickest of the battle on the 19th, did not quit the field, ons, and under the influence of like impulses, you ought, and you are authorized to grant similar relief to the hum-blest widow of the humblest clerk in your civil departments, and, in all probability, many of those could make an appeal a thousand times stronger to our sympathies."

Such. Mr. Chairman, were the considerations which induced General Pierce to oppose this claim, and who will deny their strength or justice? But. our records show another application from another Pierce was on the Committee of Pensions when it was rejected, I will explain who it was made by, and for pain and exhaustion, and been carried from the field. what reasons it was rejected. In the year 1836, Major General Winfield Scott applied for a pension. then holding his present actual rank in the United States Army by brevet. It was rejected, on the ground that the only law under which the claim disripline in their commands, met and overcame every ob-We learn by the steamer United States, that the could be allowed, was passed for the benefit of wouncommon tichness have lately been discovered in Cali- of any personal wound or affliction, received by the thus of the services of Gen. Pierce in Mexico, himapplicant in the service of of his country, they were self being a personal witness: compelled to report adversely to his application. I to not know that any attempt has been made to cen- the practice of his profession, the difficulties with in order to prevent its being done, I will state, from the time that Gen. Scott was breveted as Major Gen. of the New England regiment. prepared to do battle the time that Gen. Scott was breveted as Major Gen. of the New England regiment, prepared to do battle entitled to a decree and directing a reference. Aleral, in 1814, to the present hour, he has been re- for his country's honor, and to assert and maintain so, in Sanders v. Jones, in equity The tone of the Whig press in reference to the re- ceiving an a mual income from the Government of her rights. When appointments were made by vidual wealth and emolument should flow, and it re- ery responsibility, and a courage ready to face the quires but a moment's reflection to show that the very cannon's mouth. Beloved by those who served consequences upon our national character and na- under him-for he was ever ready to participate in tional manners would be highly pernicious.

published in this city, that Gen. Pierce is a tight- of Mexico laurels that never wither-the enshrinelief in the rabbit's consolation, who thanked his stars | laced De nocrat, and if elected will oppose all n- ment of himself in the hearts of his countrymen, who dowments of railroads with the public lands, and ail | b-held his valor and participation in the glory which the improvements of rivers and harbors by the Uni- his bravery won. ed States. These objections are made with the view of prejudicing the Western feeling against the nominees of the Democratic party. Sir, I fear not its effects. The Democracy of the Northwest understand too well the structure of our Government to coid mn great statesman, because he has made, in his le-Pierce is hostile to North Carolina, because he voted through most of that bloody day he was the spirit of minicans in August.

A friend who is acquainted with the matter has called our attention to the present efficiency and fidelity of the Guard. So far as we can learn, that body has never been more perfectly organized, or in a state to do better service, and we deem it due to good officers, even in the unobtrusive walk of the

we find a similar display of zeal and devotion for ted with General Pierce will, I am convicted, deny to him the mocracy of America—I ask the people of America—I ask the inst. The body was found floating in Black River, tion, and nominated a Mr. John Attwood for Govern- dividual is fitted to perform high and responsible executive will be bold enough to say that under his Adminis. I was marched to the court house by the guard of

nominee, he ceased not his efforts until his election ernment a wise use of the pen is of greater value my district have time after time manifested their Upon this the Judge of First Instance sent to the Diswas triumphantly secured. Whether in office or than a burnished sword, have never in their selections, and an order came to imout of office, the same unbending, granite like loyal- tions of candidates made military prowess the stan- never been deceived. His name is indeed with us a prison me in the prison of the Juzgado, a little room. on and cut it short off-although it was reasonal ly ced in its true light, instead of being suffered to pass ty to the Constitution governed and civil worth; but as our oppo- tower of strength. He was the first choice of the as you know, of not a dozen feet square, which is short before and behind too, for that matter. We in a false and tortured acceptation, to the eyes of a Mr. Chairman in contemplation of this record, I nents have selected the greatest military captain of people of Sampson county for the Presidency, and used for drunken men and criminals of the lowest or no longer read about the "Bloomer," and amidst all community whose institutions have never had a feel warranted in saving that there is no Southern the age as their standard-bearer, we shrink not from around him, I well know, cluster their warmest and der; which has neither window nor light, and is too of his subaltern officers.

tricks of the Harrison campaign by General Pierce into the service of his country, unless it should be en- North Carolina have delighted to honor. But not- tling, singing and talking, although I am now under should afford us the most satisfactory assurance that gaged in a war, in which case a sense of duty would withstanding these predilections for one of her faopinion's sake, he would make the conduct of the illustrious Senator enlisting as a mere private in a demand why is the name of Gov. Graham put upon my office, and hereby notify the military power of this officers the standard for removal But in order that volunteer company, ready to sacrifice station, com- the same ticket with that of the distinguished soldier division, that I shall not open it again until so order-I may not do him any injustice, I will quote his own fort, and pleasure, to serve his country. The blood whom they have uniformly denounced as unworthy ed by the United States government. words, as found in his speech made in the Senate in of his patriotic father had not yet run out - the one. of their suffrages; who, they well know, is raised to The Promotor Fiscal replies to the above letter of 1842. It will be recollected about this time that a private at Bunker's Hill, the other a prive for the his present conspicuous position by the base machi- Mr. R. ce, expressing his regret at the outrage, and

invading the inalienable rights of freemen. In con- Extract from Gen. Scott's report of the battles of

There is but one sensible, practical rule upon this sub- Brigadier General Pierce, of his division, personally thrown further to the left, to attack the enemy's right and rear, in order to favor the movement upon the convent, and cut off

Brigadier General Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before, under pain and exhaustion, fainted in the action gentleman, upon all the political issues of the day.
Several other changes in the command occurred on this field." Extract from the report of Major General Worth,

dated August 23, 1847 "The division commander cannot forego the opportunity presented, to acknowledge his obligations and express his admiration of the gallant bearing of Majer General Pillow of all parties a tribute of respect and gratitude, and Brigadier Generals Shields. Cadwalader, and Pierce, which will more than repay him for the malignant with whom he had the gratification of concert and co-opera- hatred and contumely with which he has been pur-

On the 22d of August, two days after these great and decisive battles, General Pierce was appointed by General Scott one of the American Commission abridge that right, come from what quarter it may, is usur- ers in settling the terms of an armistice between the armies of the United States and Mexico, and, with But. Mr. Chairman, appeals have been made to Generals Quitman and P. F. Smith, executed that

been made to excite against Gen Pierce ill-will and The storming of Chepultenec, on the 13th of Sepprejudice, on the ground that he was opposed to the tember, was the only one amidst the glorious achieve establishment of the person system. True, sir, he ments of the valley of Mexico, in which General was opposed to the adoption of this policy by our Pierce did not participate. He was then confined to England. He foresaw that it would be a precedent ras, it was the only occasion when he was off duty

brave, talented, and accomplished brigadier, General Pierce, who was confined to a sick bed." eral Pierce by his superiors in command at the time. what their judgment in November next will be ren-No comment is necessary.

papers of the day. Many more might be furnished; but I deem it unnecessary. Some of them are extracts from letters from the Army, and some the remarks of editors

Extract from a letter from an officer in the 9th regiment, to his friends at home. Speaking of General Pierce, he says: 'I am sorry he is going, as I don't know of a man who would do better for the men under his command, or one that the soldiers would like so well. Bravery goes a great way toward making a man respected in the Army, and General

Pierce has as good a reputation for that as even his immediothers. This claim was not made on account ate commander, General Pillow. I immagine I can see him now upon that black horse at Contreras He gave us a word or two as we filed past in a shower of shot and shells, in return for which we gave him a cheer. I saw him, too, at Churubusco, notwithstanding he was hardly able to sit on Extract from the report of Major General Pillow

"1st. Brigadier General Pierce, though badly injured by

of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco:

out continued in command of his brigade," &c. '2d. During this movement, I met with Colonels Ran om's and Morgan's regiments-12th infantry, under Captain Wood, and the howitzer battery, under Lieut. Breno, parts of my division forming Gen. Pierce's brigade—which had been moved by order of the general-in-chief, under command of Gen Pierce, against a large body of the enemy to the right and rear of the main works, where they had been, in conjunction with Shields' brigade, engaged in a fierce open-field fight with a large force. Brig. Gen. Pierce, though suffering severely from his injury of the preceding day, had nevertheless been on duty and in command of his brigade, and until a few moments before, when he had fainted from

deep obligations I am under for the success and honor due to my command to my two gallant brigadier generals, (Cadwalader and Pierce,) whose promptitude, skill, and daring were equal to every emergency, and who, in the absence of GENERAL PIERCE IN MEXICO .- Colonel O'Hara,

the labors of their marches and their daring in the We are told by one of the Government organs, hour of battle-be brought with him from the field

"At Contreras, when dashing over the pedrigal (a continuous series of sharp rocks thrown up by vo'canic action) for the purpose of heading his brig-de, his horse fell under him and crushed the leg of the rider in his fall. The battle of Churubusco fol lowed the next day, and, scorning to hang back with gislative career, the constitution of his country his his tent, with crutch in hands he mounted his good

against a general river and harbor bill, which, by the wing in which he was placed. But, with fachance, included a small appropriation for that State. tigue, and the anguish of a fractured limb, he be-

The great city, the immortal city of the Aztecs, Yesterday, at 81 A. M. a guard of soldiers, under ers. came out in opposition to that great national I have now, Mr. Chairman, in a rapid manner, his eyes When his country demanded his services my house. I had been sick, under the care of Dr.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I ask, through you, the De- not come soon-he is nothing but a d-d Yankee, irrespective of party-if such is no the man that that my wife, who has also been sick for a week past, the evil times we have fallen upon demand should was so much frightened as to ser ously endanger her be placed at the head of our Government? Who health, if not her life. tration corruption will not be put down, the Augean about fifteen soldiers, and delivered over to the Judge stables cleaned out. Galphinism throttled?

date for the Vice Presidency. Praise of him with The sergeant of the guard then produced an order North Carolinians would be a work of supereroga- from the Judge of the District Court for my arrest, tion. He is emphatically one of us. The people of without mentioning any cause for the proceeding -Democrat whose heart does not leap with joy at the putting in competition with him the actions of one strongest attachments. With this ticket our hori- fi thy for any man to exist long in, and which at that zon is cloudless-bright with the hope of success - mament had people in it that had been picked up We have been informed that Gen. Pierce is a rad- When Gen. Pierce retired from the political arena By the establishment of a national platform, and by beastly drunk in the streets. The jailor, however, ical Democrat, a most bitter partisan, and the inti- in 1842, it was his determination to devote his fumation is most shrewdly made that, in case of his ture life to his professional lators. Mr. Polk, on capacity, probity, and enlarged patriotism, we have me in such a place, but gave me the use of his own election, the official gullotine will be put in active the formation of his Cabinet, offered him the high exercised and forever damned the fell demon of secoperation. Sir, though the Democratic party has position of being his constitutional adviser. This tionalism. Have our opponents done likewise? Of I have now been here 24 hours; as yet no charge Mr. Webster, then Secretary of State, had publish Mexican fields. Mr. Polk forced a commission upon nations of Free-soilers? The great contest in the assuring him that the Mexican Government would not ed a letter of admonition to office-holders, which, by him. Did he dishonor it ? What say his comman- Whig Convention was between Millard Fillmore and allow the conduct of the Judge to go unpunished. William A. Seward, and not between Fillmore and He subsequently demanded of the Judge, in a written Scott. Fillmore has fallen and Seward has triumphed. The country should bear in mind that Millard

A statement of the facts of h demnation of the opinions expressed in this document, and with regard to the removal of officers, Gen. Pierce made the following remarks:

Contreras and Churubusco:

A statement of the country should dear in this document, and with regard to the removal of officers, brigade marched from Contreras under the immediate orders on the recommendation of his New York friends—

on the recommendation of his New York friends—

ic squadron, who replied that he was sorry for the Why have they now striven to disgrace him, to hurl situation in which he was placed, but he had no forces

> was too patriotic to court the higher-law faction. Differing as widely as I do in opinion from this it affords me no small pleasure to bear my humble testimony to the independent position which he assumed on the execution of the fugitive slave law sued by the enemies of the Constitution, and which the recent Whig Convention, by its nomination of General Scott, has approved and sanctioned I am well ware that an attempt is made to justify this ungrateful sacrifice by asserting that General Scott will stand upon Mr. Fillmore's platform. If this is so, why and wherefore the disgrace of the one, and the elevation of the other ? Sir, the fact is undeniable that General Scott, ever since the death of General Taylor, has been the peculiar and pet candid-Soilers. It is indeed true, that by a telegraphic dis- my wife and children. patch he gave in his adhesion to a platform. But officers of the convention to be correct and genuine? diated as false and spurious, put in circulation for the bite. the use of the party in the Free-Soil latitudes. But it is not my purpose to condemn the Whig candidates, or to expose the duplicity of those who are busily employed in the dirty work of using this forgery This is a matter for the judgment of the people; Such are the official reports of the conduct of Gendered in favor of the great American Democracy. I will now furnish a few extracts from the news- thereby putting for ever and ever its seal of condemnation upon political fraud and chicanery.

Note.-Since the above speech was published in the Globe, Gen. Scott has written a letter of acceptance to the President of the Convention, in which he states that he adopts I have not time to expose the non-committalism of this epistle, but it is sufficient to say that every Whig Free-soiler our House approves and sanctions his position, arguing that

Supreme Court. By CHIEF JUSTICE, in Huneyout v. Freeman. from with two boats in tow Stanly, affirming the judgment. Also, in Hooks v. Lee, from Wayne, over-ruling the exception. Also in Holland v. Sanders, in equity, from Johnston, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Satterfield v. Reddick, in equity, from Gates, declaring the defendent entitled to the interest for life, &c. Also, in Den ex dem Flora v. Wilson, from Currituck, reversing the judgment. Also, in Daniel v. Wilker-to Ellis & Mitchell.

26-U.S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Eates, from Charlesso, in Roberts v. Welsh, in equity from Buncombe. dismissing the bill. Also, in Reves v. Frizzle, in equity, from Pitt, ordering a reference. Also, in Stuart v. Mizell. in equity, from Bertie, dismissing

the bill with costs. By Pearson, J., in State v Godsey, from Rockingham, declaring that there is no error. Also, in ington v. Blount, in equity from Lenoir. Also, in Herring v. Tilghman, from Lenoir, affirming the & Brown. judgment. Also, in Felton v. Long. in equity, from Perquimans : decree against defendant for an ac- Harriss; with 118,000 feet lumber.

By Nash, J., in Ferebee v. Gordon, from Currituck, affirming the judgment. Also, in Baily v. Pool, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment. Also, in Houston v. Williams, from Duplin, in equity; decree for plaintiff and reference. Also, in Spencer v. "Having retired from the Senate, and resuming Roper, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also. in Gibbs v. Berry, from Hyde, reversing the order ton, with 32 passengers. recting a reference.

Political Impudence and Effrontery.

The Boston Post, in remarking upon the attempt of the Republic and kindred Scott journals to prove Franklin Pierce an abolitionist says : " We thought we had seen something of political effrontery and impudence in the course of twenty years; but the attempt by the southern Scott press to prove General Pierce an abolitionist is a touch beyond the subal Pierce an abolitionist is a touch beyond the sub-lime in lying—a flight unequalled by any Roorback imagination that ever fertilized the field of false hood. And then to pretend to prove this by the most unserupulous abolition prints that have ever blackened an honest man's reputation—prints that have applied every opprobrious term to General Pierce that malignity could invent, in revenge for his previous to our last, and 600 vesterday, part if rot all, \$3 per 280 lbs., and 130 Georgetown, same price: 4 a 500 Spirits Turnentine. 38 cents; 300 do. in lots as wanted, 39 a 40, cash; 3000 Wilmington Common Rosin, \$1,35 to \$1.40 a \$1.45, in yard and delivered; 2000 North County, \$1.25 a \$1.30, delivered: 350 do very small and in bad order, \$1,10 in yard; 450 No. 2 \$1,625 a \$2; 500 No. 1. \$2,50 his previous to our last, and 600 vesterday, part if rot all, \$3 per 280 lbs., and 130 Georgetown, same price: 4 a \$100 per 100 per 10 his unswerving opposition to all their incendiary schemes—is an effort at imposition that we did not LIVER POOL, July 10.—The cotton market w believe the most desperate political gamester would ged. The sales of the week were 36,250 bales, of which, speculators took 5,650 bales, and exporters, 6,000 bales. Fair

LATER FROM HAYTI.-BALTIMORE, June 21.-Advices have been received at New York from Hayti to a 20s.; Ohio, 20s. Yellow Corn, 31s.; white, 20s. 6d. rates and the firemost rank of battle he was found; and was making active preparations to attack the Do-

The Outrages at Acapulco .- Important and Interesting Correspondence.

officer of the Mexican Government, his duties corres. Pierce carried with him in his retirement from the always note her interests hearest councils of his country the same indomitable love however strongly we may desire the full develophim rejecting the privilege and exultation that we saw ponding with those of our U. S. District Attornies. night guard, to give them the praise to which a latter councils of his country the same indomitable love him rejecting the privilege accorded the wounded, he opened the correspondence by denying a report

me, saying. " Let us go in and drag him out if he does

of the Court of First Instance, who refused to re-I shall say but a few words respecting the candi-

Southern freemen. It was because, as President, he shoot a man who attempted to tear down a notice in was too honest to perjure himself-as President, he relation to the sale, which Mr. R. had posted upon his own office.

Boston, July 23d .- A memorial has been addressed to the President of the United States, signed by numerous influential citizens, relating to the fishing difficulties, which represents that these fisheries employ He has earned for himself from the right-thinking 2,100 vessels, 30,000 seamen, and capital to the amount of \$12,000,000. The enforcement by England, of the new construction of the treaty of 1818, will entirely ruin the business. The memorialists, therefore, pray the President to send a naval force to the British North American waters to protect American fishermen. A generally credited rumor prevails to day that the J. S. sloop of war Albany, at this port, has been ordered to the Nova Scotia fishing grounds, to protect our in-

Some Men devote themselves so exclusively to their buisness, as to almost entirely neglect their domestic and social relations. A gentleman of this class having failed, was asked what he intended to ate of the enemies of Mr. Fillmore and the Free- do. "I am going." said he, "to get acquainted with

CURE FOR THE BITE OF A SNAKE .- A colored man which platform? The one declared by the proper belonging to Col. David Gibson, near Romney, Va., was bitten by a copper snake last week, and in the No, sir, no such thing; as yet he is uncommitted to course of half an hour drank about a quart of whisany but the one which the same officers have repu- key and was relieved from the effects resulting from

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED July 22-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fay-July 23 .- U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 58 passenger 23-Schr. Topaz, Lewis, from Hyde county, to Miles Cosin: with corn. Schr. S. Catherine, Taylor, from Plymouth, N. C., to Miles Costin; with shingles. Sehr. Iowa, Harriss, from Mattamuskete, to Master; with

24-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 90 passengers 24-Sehr, Champion, Osburn, from Charleston, to DeRoset & Brown Steamer Henrietta, Barbee, from Fayetteville, to A. D.

Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A D. Cazaux Steamer Brothers, Banks, from White Hall, to J. S. Banks; Schr Elouise, Conklin, from New York, to Miles Costin;

with mdze. Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Pierson, from Charleston, in bal-25-U S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charleson, with 95 passengers Schr. Francis Ann, Smaw, from Washington, with corn.

ton; with 52 passengers. 22-Sehr, Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shallotte, by Chadbourn & Hooper. July 23 - U.S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston, with 51 passenger Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 1450 bbls, rosin

Slade v. Etheridge, from Martin, reversing the Slade v. Etheridge, from Martin, reversing the Eilers: with lumber and naval stores.

Sebr. Charles Mills, Francis, for New York, by DeRosset Sebr. Charles Mills, for New York, by DeRosse Bertie, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Wash- & Brown: with 1117 bbls. rosin, 374 do. spirits turpentine, 17 bales cotton, 2 boxes mdze Schr. Melissa Holland, Mason, for Shallotte, by DeRosset

Brig Maria T. Wilder, Coffin, for Alexandria, by Wm. M. Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Schr. Manhassett, Myers, for New York, by J. H. Flan-

ner: with naval stores 23-Steamer Fanny Luiterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh. Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores and lumber. 24-U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charles-

24-Schr. Alaric. Rogers, for New York, by PcRoss t & ton, with 32 passengers 26-U S Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston, with 31 passengers.
Seamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 22 - Bacon dull at 12 c. with downward tendency. Flour-Receipts large, and we reduce our quotations to \$4 50 a \$5. Corn-But little in warket, with an upward tendency, (95c a \$1.) Cotton-We report a firm market. Sales yesterday at 81c. for manufacturing purposes .- Observer.

LIVERPOOL, July 10 -The cotton market was unchan-Orleans. 6id.; middling, 5id. Fair Mobile and Upland, 5id.; middling, 51d.

Naval Stores were in fair demand. No sales of rice had